

the October Oyer and Terminer for trial. During the summer evidence was obtained which would seem to fasten the guilt beyond doubt. The coat, as numerous witnesses testified, which Fuertner had worn when last seen by his friends was found to have been pawned by Maurer. It was further

proved that a pair of pants had been sold by slauer which had been once Faerier's. That he was possessed of other articles of the murdered man's. The fruits of the crime were then traced to him. At the October term of the Rockland Over-

and Terminus Maurer was placed on trial; all the testimony just mentioned was brought forward and fully substantiated. It was further proved on the trial that he had made various statements about the time of the murder in regard to "presents" that he intended to bring "from the country" to some of his friends, and when asked

It was proved that he was near Spring Valley at or about the time the murder was committed. Evidence was offered to show the change in the condition of the prisoner's life. Immediately before the

Murderer was in poverty; after the murder his circumstances were changed for the better. Other fortune-tellers in the chain of tests were produced. No evidence was given. A decision was produced by the defence, save Maurel's corroborated statement. After the argument of the counsel Judge Tappan delivered a clear and unbiased charge to the jury, who then retired to consider their verdict and remained out all night. At eight o'clock the next morning they came into court with a verdict of guilty. That evening Maurer was sentenced by the presiding judge to be hanged at the State Prison, on the 22nd of September.

Since the trial of Maurel, a number of sensational

articles have appeared in the New York papers. They were undoubtedly written to influence the public mind in favor of the prisoner and to create a false sympathy. The correspondents who wrote

they could scarcely have made the statement they did. The articles were so overdrawn that they perverted their work and disgusted right-minded people. The general lack of stress was laid upon the fact that the evidence was circumstantial and that there was nothing in the fact to create any surprise at the verdict rendered. Murderers never desire witnesses of their acts, undoubtedly great care was taken to be taken in weighing the state of the circumstantial evidence. But the chief reason there was no cause for fear. If the witnesses stand unimpeached it would seem as if as strong as direct or positive evidence. The correspondent of one of the New York men, at upon a trial at the Astor Place Jail, which was based on upon unimpeached evidence. An editorial in the same paper, entitled "A Dead Man's Head," stated that the District Attorney had

The facts are simply these: After the verdict of the Coroner's jury the head was again encased

unretically sealed and placed in the hands of the undertaker at Spring Valley to be kept, in order that an examination of the wounds might be made, it being necessary to give a description of them in the indictment. It was never opened till such examination, which was made by an experienced surgeon. It was again encased and placed in the hands of the sheriff of the county for proper disposition and was never opened after. The prisoner never saw the head, as I learn from thorough research, since the day of the inquest. So it clearly appears that the articles which have been appearing in the papers

I will close with a *personnel* of the murdered man and the prisoner, Maurer. Joachim Fuerter was a German and a young man and had only been in

country a short time, and was a tailor by trade. He was born in Alsace, twenty years ago, and is a shoemaker. He built came to the country together about a year ago and were professed antiquated looking building, situated in the centre of the village, and is almost entirely new. New work. The cell in which Maurer is confined is a dark, unwholesome looking place, totally unfit for the purpose for which it is used. Since his sentence the French Consul has come to render him necessary aid. Friends also come forward to the assistance of Maurer. The prison condition is a humane and unpretending to his temporal wants. On Monday last the prisoner sued out a writ of error and stay of proceedings, that an argument might be made for a new trial. No day has yet been assigned for the hearing.

### PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

One of the largest Sunday schools in California is composed of Chinese children.

The Prince Imperial of France is to receive the title of Duke of Corsica, according to the precedent established by the first Napoleon, who called his son King of Rome.

Mr. Watts Phillips, who wrote the drama of "The Marble Heart," finds that he depicted the heart of some of his creditors, and has gone into bankruptcy, having expended beyond his income and has twenty-nine creditors.

Amos Sheppard, a colored man confined in the Penitentiary at Nashville, received his pardon from Governor center the other day, on the strength of a petition presented by the mother of the convict, the names to which were all forged.

Among the recent arrivals in Rome are the Rev. Dr. Osgood and Dr. Vernalye, of New York, and the well-known Miss Virginia Beane, who has taken a

studio for the winter, and will add her name to the already existing list of ten or a dozen American female artists in Rome.

Senator Cole, of California, does not want too

The second daughter of the late General Green Clay, and her husband, Colonel William Rodes, celebrated their golden wedding at their residence, near Richmond, Ky., a few days ago. The Rev. Joseph Collins, who, married them, was present.

aged ninety-two, and when presented to two granddaughters of Mrs. Rodes remarked, that though lovely, they were not so pretty as Pauline was fifty years ago.

A farmer of DeKalb county, Mo., was recently windied out of his farm by a fellow named Joseph Henry, who hailed from Indiana. He paid for it in bogus Logan county (Va.) mining bonds, then turned the farm into cash and started for Nebraska. The swindle being discovered, the fellow was followed, captured and compromised the matter by paying the farmer full value for his land, and a sufficient amount to liquidate the expenses incurred in pursuit of the swindler.

The following prominent ex-officers of the government have died within two months past:—one ex-President, Franklin Pierce; two ex-Secretaries of the Treasury, William Pitt Fessenden and Robert J.

Walker; one Secretary of War, John A. Rawlins; one ex-Secretary of War, John Bell; one Senator, William Pitt Fessenden; four ex-United States Senators, Pierce, Bell, Pratt and Walker; one ex-Joshua-master General, Amos Kendall; one ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, John Bell; one Rear Admiral, Charles Stewart; one Major General, John H.

THE SUPERV SONSHIP.

**Judge Clerke.**  
On the first day of the meeting of the Board of County Canvassers a protest was entered by John Foley and Jacob Cohen against the counting of the votes cast at the recent election for Henry Smith for supervisor. This protest, together with others, was laid over for consideration at the conclusion of the

anvass. In the meantime Mr. Foley, by his counsel, John McKeon and ex-Judge Pierrapont, brought the matter into court on application for a mandamus to

to be cast for Henry Smith for the office of Supervisor, on the ground that the same are absolutely void under the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, which is as follows:—

CHAP. 323.—An act to amend chap. 41 of the laws of 1864, entitled "An Act in Relation to the Commissioners of Non-Polluted Police of the State of New York." Passed April 27, 1865. Chapter No. 101 of the Laws of 1865.

SECTION 2.—Section of the act hereby amended shall read as follows:—

"Any one of the said commissioners or any one of the members of the board of health, after qualifying in office, except any additional place of public trust or civil employment, or who shall during his term of office be publicly named

and all votes cast at any elections for any person holding the office of Police Commissioner, or within the three days after he

On this Judge Cierke, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, granted the mandamus as requested.

Mr. Foley claims that he received over 40,000 votes, and alleges that Henry Smith, as Police Commissioner, appointed all the canvassers and inspectors. He says that he was not permitted to appear before the Board of Canvassers to declare Walter Koene, as having received the highest number of votes, although he received, and that John Foley, as he says, the next highest number, was debarred him (Foley) and counted his votes for Smith. The mandamus directs the Board of Canvassers to declare Walter Koene, as having received the highest number of votes, duly elected, and that John Foley, as he says, be appointed next highest number, and that he must be appointed superior by the Mayor according to law.

**STRANGE CATTLE DISEASE.**—A disease in Virginia has recently appeared among the calves on Captain John Bedford's plantation, near Liberty, in that State. Six or seven calves have died. The Bedford family describes the disease as follows:—The calves

refuse to eat and are inclined to lie down at the time. Their limbs seem to be partially paralyzed. When made to get up they tremble violently. Soon the disease seems to settle in one leg, which seems to be completely paralyzed. They breathe hard, and the skin is drawn up. Just before death they begin to swell and seem to choke and die. Within a few days after death is found to be black. Decomposition takes place, even in this weather, in the course of the night. Upon an examination of the hides of those which had died, the skin of the leg affected by the disease was found in every instance to be entirely decayed.